REFERENCE TITLE: community facilities districts; counties

State of Arizona House of Representatives Forty-seventh Legislature Second Regular Session 2006

HB 2236

Introduced by
Representatives Konopnicki, Burns J, Senator Bee: Representative McClure,
Senator Flake

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 48-701, 48-717, 48-719 AND 48-723, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICTS.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 48-701, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

48-701. <u>Definitions</u>

In this article, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Clerk" includes any person or official who performs the duties of clerk of the municipality or county or any person appointed by the district board to be the district clerk pursuant to section 48-711, subsection D.
- 2. "County" means a county that forms a community facilities district pursuant to this article in an unincorporated area or in an incorporated area with the municipality's consent for the sole purpose of financing school sites and facilities as prescribed in paragraph 12, subdivision (k) of this section.
- 3. "Debt service" means the principal of, interest on and premium, if any, on the bonds, when due, whether at maturity or prior redemption and fees and costs of registrars, trustees, paying agents or other agents necessary to handle the bonds and the costs of credit enhancement or liquidity support.
- 4. "District" means a tax levying community facilities district formed pursuant to this article by a municipality or formed pursuant to this article by a county in an unincorporated area or in an incorporated area with the municipality's consent for the sole purpose of financing school sites and facilities as prescribed in paragraph 12, subdivision (k) of this section.
- 5. "District board" means the board of directors of the district, which shall be comprised of the members of the governing body of the municipality or county, ex officio, or, at the option of the governing body, five directors appointed by the governing body under this article.
- 6. "Enhanced municipal services" means public service provided by a COUNTY OR municipality within the district at a higher level or to a greater degree than provided in the remainder of the COUNTY OR municipality, including such services as public safety, fire protection, street or sidewalk cleaning or landscape maintenance in public areas.
- 7. "General obligation bond" means a bond that is issued pursuant to section 48-719 and that is secured by a pledge of ad valorem taxes levied by the district.
- 8. "General plan" means the general plan described in section 48-702, subsection B, as the plan may be amended.
- 9. "Governing body" means the body or board which by law is constituted as the legislative department of the municipality or county.
 - 10. "Municipality" means an incorporated city or town.
- 11. "Owner" means the person who, on the day the action, election or proceeding is begun or held, appears to be the owner of real property as shown on the property tax assessment roll.
- 12. "Public infrastructure" means all improvements listed in this paragraph that will result in a beneficial use principally to land within the geographical limits of the district and may include a district's share of any

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improvements listed in this paragraph if the district board determines such share is proportionate to the beneficial use of such improvements to land within the geographical limits of the district, improvements within or outside the geographical limits of the district, necessary or incidental work, whether newly constructed, renovated or existing, and all necessary or desirable appurtenances. For the purposes of this paragraph, adoption by the district board of a resolution of intent pursuant to section 48-715 shall conclusively establish that the improvements or, if applicable, share of the improvements that are the subject of the resolution will result in a beneficial use principally to land within the geographical limits of the district. Public infrastructure improvements are:

- (a) Sanitary sewage systems, including collection, transport, storage, treatment, dispersal, effluent use and discharge.
- (b) Drainage and flood control systems, including collection, transport, diversion, storage, detention, retention, dispersal, use and discharge.
- (c) Water systems for domestic, industrial, irrigation, municipal or fire protection purposes, including production, collection, storage, treatment, transport, delivery, connection and dispersal, but not including facilities for agricultural irrigation purposes unless for the repair or replacement of existing facilities when required by other improvements permitted by this article.
- (d) Highways, streets, roadways and parking facilities, including all areas for vehicular use for travel, ingress, egress and parking.
- (e) Areas for pedestrian, equestrian, bicycle or other nonmotor vehicle use for travel, ingress, egress and parking.
- (f) Pedestrian malls, parks, recreational facilities other than stadiums, and open space areas for the use of members of the public for entertainment, assembly and recreation.
- (g) Landscaping, including earthworks, structures, lakes and other water features, plants, trees and related water delivery systems.
- (h) Public buildings, public safety facilities and fire protection facilities.
 - (i) Lighting systems.
- $\mbox{(j)}$ Traffic control systems and devices, including signals, controls, markings and signage.
- (k) School sites and facilities with the consent of the governing board of the school district for which the site or facility is to be acquired, constructed or renovated.
- (1) Equipment, vehicles, furnishings and other personalty related to the items listed in this paragraph.
 - 13. "Public infrastructure purpose" means:
- (a) Planning, design, engineering, construction, acquisition or installation of public infrastructure.

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- (b) Acquiring, converting, renovating or improving existing facilities for public infrastructure.
 - (c) Acquiring interests in real property for public infrastructure.
- (d) Establishing, maintaining and replenishing reserves from any source described in section 48-717 or from any other source in order to secure payment of debt service on bonds.
- (e) Notwithstanding section 48-589, funding and paying from bond proceeds interest accruing on bonds for a period of not to exceed three years from their date of issuance.
- (f) Providing for the timely payment of debt service on bonds or other indebtedness of the district.
 - (g) Refinancing any matured or unmatured bonds with new bonds.
- (h) Incurring expenses of the district incident to and reasonably necessary to carry out the purposes specified in this paragraph.
- 14. "Revenue bonds" means those bonds that are issued pursuant to section 48-720 and THAT are secured by a pledge of revenues of the district or revenues collected by the COUNTY OR municipality and returned to the district.
- 15. "Treasurer" includes any person or official who performs the duties of treasurer of the municipality or county or any person appointed by the district board as the district treasurer pursuant to section 48-711, subsection D.
 - Sec. 2. Section 48-717, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 48-717. Finances
- A. Except as provided in subsection B of this section, The projects to be constructed or acquired as shown in the general plan may be financed from the following sources of revenue:
 - 1. Proceeds received from the sale of bonds of the district.
 - 2. Monies of the municipality or county contributed to the district.
 - 3. Annual tax levies.
 - 4. Special assessments.
 - 5. State or federal grants or contributions.
 - 6. Private contributions.
 - 7. User, landowner and other fees and charges.
 - 8. Proceeds of loans or advances.
 - 9. Any other monies available to the district by law.
- B. A district formed by a county shall not levy an ad valorem tax pursuant to section 48-723 or issue general obligation bonds pursuant to section 48-719.
 - Sec. 3. Section 48-719, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 48-719. General obligation bonds; tax levy
- A. At any time after the hearing on formation of the district, the district board, or, if before formation, the governing body, may from time to time order and call a general obligation bond election to submit to the qualified electors of the district or to those persons who are qualified to

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vote pursuant to section 48-707, subsection G the question of authorizing the district board to issue general obligation bonds of the district to provide monies for any public infrastructure purposes consistent with the general plan. The election may be held in conjunction with the formation election.

- B. If general obligation bonds are approved at an election, the district board may issue and sell general obligation bonds of the district.
- C. If the bonds are to be sold in a public offering, no bonds may be issued by the district unless the bonds receive one of the four highest investment grade ratings by a nationally recognized bond rating agency.
- D. The district may issue and sell refunding bonds to refund any general obligation bonds of the district. If general obligation bonds are issued to refund any general obligation bonds of the district no election on the issuance of such refunding bonds is required.
- E. After the bonds are issued, the district board shall enter in its minutes a record of the bonds sold and their numbers and dates and shall annually levy and cause an ad valorem tax to be collected, at the same time and in the same manner as other taxes are levied and collected on all taxable property in the district, sufficient, together with any monies from the sources described in section 48-717, to pay debt service on the bonds when due. Monies derived from the levy of the tax provided in this section when collected constitute funds to pay the debt service on the bonds and shall be kept separately from other funds of the district.
- F. A district formed by a county shall not call a general obligation bond election or issue general obligation bonds.
 - Sec. 4. Section 48-723, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 48-723. <u>District taxes</u>; annual financial estimate and budget
- Except as provided in subsection D of this section and at any time after the hearing on formation of the district, the district board, or, if before formation, the governing body, may call an election to submit to the qualified electors of the district or to the persons qualified to vote pursuant to section 48-707, subsection G the question of authorizing the district board to levy an ad valorem tax on the assessed value of all the real and personal property in the district at a rate or rates which do not exceed the maximum rate or rates specified in the ballot. All taxes attributable to the operation and maintenance expenses of the district, excluding expenses for an area described in section 48-709, subsection G, shall not exceed an amount equal to thirty cents per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation for all real and personal property in the district, unless a higher rate is approved by a vote of the electors of the district, or by the persons who are qualified to vote as provided in section 48-707, subsection G, voting at an election not less than three years after the date of the formation of the district. The election may be held in conjunction with the formation election. Once approved at an election, the maximum rate remains in effect until increased or decreased at a subsequent election. If a maximum rate is in effect, the district board, on petition of twenty-five

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per cent of the qualified electors of the district, or by those persons owning twenty-five per cent of the land area who are qualified to vote pursuant to section 48-707, subsection G, shall call an election to reduce the maximum tax rate but not below the lesser of that rate determined by the district board to be necessary to maintain the district's facilities and improvements or the actual rate then in effect. On the presentation to the district board of a petition signed by the owners of a majority of the property in the district, the district board shall adopt a resolution to reduce or eliminate the portion of the tax, beginning the next fiscal year, required for one or more enhanced municipal services specified in the petition. Signatures on a petition to reduce or eliminate a tax are valid for a period of sixty days.

- B. The district may not levy, other than for the payment of debt service on general obligation bonds, at a rate or rates in excess of the maximum rate then in effect.
- C. When levying an ad valorem tax, the district board shall make annual statements and estimates of the operation and maintenance expenses of the district, the costs of capital improvements to be financed by the tax levy or levies and the amount of all other expenditures for public infrastructure and enhanced municipal services proposed to be paid from the tax levy or levies and of the amount to be raised to pay general obligation bonds of the district, all of which shall be provided for by the levy and collection of ad valorem taxes on the assessed value of all the real and personal property in the district. The district board shall file the annual statements and estimates with the clerk. The district board shall publish a notice of the filing of the estimate, shall hold hearings on the portions of the estimate not relating to debt service on general obligation bonds and shall adopt a budget. The board, on or before the date set by law for certifying the annual budget of the COUNTY OR municipality, shall fix, levy and assess the amounts to be raised by ad valorem taxes of the district and shall cause certified copies of the order to be delivered to the board of supervisors and to the department of revenue. All statutes relating to the levy and collection of general county taxes, including the collection of delinguent taxes and sale of property for nonpayment of taxes, apply to the district taxes provided for by this section.

D. A district formed by a county shall not levy an ad valorem tax.

D. A DISTRICT MAY CONTRACT WITH A PUBLIC BODY FOR PAYMENT OF TAXES, ASSESSMENTS AND INTEREST BY THE PUBLIC BODY TO THE DISTRICT AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 48-920.

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